OFFICE OF THE DIRECTOR OF INDUSTRIES AND COMMERCE IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

Statement of wholesale and retail prices in Bangalore City for week ending Saturday the 5th January 1929 :—

Food articles	Quality	Seers	Lbs. per bag	Rate	Market Report	Retail prices
Food grains and pulses—				Rs. a. p. Rs. a. p.		
Rice ..	Guntoor per palla ..	100	246	20 8 0 to 24 0 0	..	4 to 4¾ seers per rupee.
	Pattasamanahalli Sanna per palla ..	100	246	22 8 0 to 23 0 0	..	4¼ to 4⅝ „
	Dharapur „ ..	100	246	20 0 0 to 24 0 0	..	4 to 5 „
	Mysore kaddi „ ..	100	246	16 8 0 to 18 0 0	..	5½ to 5¾ „
Ragi ..	Duyam (black) per cart load ..	640		70 0 0 to 71 0 0	..	8 to 9 „
	Superior (red) „ ..	640	..	76 0 0 to 78 0 0	..	
Tur ..	Gulbarga	..	..	.. ..	..	6½ „
Tur (Dal) ..	....	..	..	....	..	3¾ to 4¼ „
Avare ..	....	..	..	....	..	5¾ to 6½ „
Avare (Dal) ..	.. ..	..	..	.. ..	..	5½ to 5¾ „
Oils and oilseeds—						
Oils	Sweet oil	..	26¼	7 8 0 to 8 0 0	..	0 3-0 to 0-3-3 per seer.
	Castor oil	..	28	6 4 0	..	0-2-8 „
Oilseeds ..	Gingelly or Til seed per candy ..	255	..	48 0 0 to 50 0 0	..	.. ..
	Castor seed „ ..	255	..	35 0 0 to 36 0 0	..	.. ..
Other Food Articles—						
Sugar ..	White Bura	25	..	3 8 0 to 3 9 0	..	0-6-9 to 0-7-3 per viss.
	Kolar Bura	25	..	3 6 0 to 3 8 0	..	
Jaggery ..	Achu	28	..	3 4 0 to 3 12 0	..	0-6-6 to 0-7-6 per viss.
	Oonde	28	..	3 8 0 to 3 12 0	..	
Ghee ..	Superior (Mandya) ..	..	26¼	21 0 0 to 23 0 0	..	2-10-0 to 2-14-0 per viss
Salt ..	Bombay salt (black) ..	100	..	6 14 0 to 7 0 3	..	13 to 14 seers per rupee.

BANGALORE,
Dated 7th January 1929.

H. K. RAMIENGAR,
For *Director*.

OFFICE OF THE SANITARY COMMISSIONER IN MYSORE, BANGALORE.

NOTE ON THE STATE OF PUBLIC HEALTH IN MYSORE FOR THE WEEK ENDING SATURDAY THE 29TH DECEMBER 1928.

A total of 49 attacks with 35 deaths from plague was returned during the week against 118 attacks with 77 deaths in the previous week. All the districts being affected except Shimoga and Chitaldrug. The Cities of Bangalore and Mysore returned 4 attacks with 2 deaths and 4 attacks with 4 deaths, respectively, while the Kolar Gold Field area continued to remain free from the disease.

2. Comparative figures for the corresponding week were 9 attacks and 3 deaths in 1927 and 46 attacks and 26 deaths in 1926.

3. A total of 13 attacks with 9 deaths from cholera was returned for three villages in Mysore Taluk, one village in each of the Gundlupet, Seringapatam and Nanjangud Taluk and Mysore City.

4. Twenty-one attacks with 4 deaths from small-pox were returned for one village in Chamrajnagar Taluk, and Madhugiri, Chamrajnagar and Melkote Towns and Bangalore City and Kolar Gold Field area.

5. The State continued to remain free from influenza and relapsing fever.

6. The total mortality for the Bangalore City amounted to 67 representing a calculated annual ratio of 29·38 per mille of population against the average ratio of 27·06 for 1927. Classified according to causes, the deaths numbered 2 under plague, 8 under malaria, 7 under pneumonia, 1 under typhoid, 1 under other fevers, 2 under phthisis, 1 under dysentery and diarrhœa and 45 under all other causes.

As compared with the City, the Civil and Military Station, returned for the week ending 23rd December 1928, 85 deaths representing a calculated annual ratio of 37·29 per mille of population against the average ratio of 30·71 in the previous week. The causes of deaths were pneumonia 21, phthisis 3, dysentery and diarrhœa 3 and all other causes 58.

7. The total mortality for the Mysore City for the week was 54, representing a calculated annual ratio of 33·56 per mille of population against the average ratio of 35·30 for 1927. The causes of deaths were plague 4, cholera, 1, pneumonia 4, other fevers 1, phthisis 5, dysentery and diarrhœa 2 and all other causes 37.

8. There were 42 deaths from all causes reported from the Kolar Gold Field area equivalent to a calculated annual ratio of 24·35 per mille of population against the average ratio of 38·28 for 1927. The deaths numbered 2 under small-pox, 4 pneumonia, 1 under typhoid 3 under dysentery and diarrhoea and 28 under all other causes.

B. MAHOMED USMON,